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MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1943.

WHOLE NUMBER 1193



BUTCHERS 506 SEND JULY NEWS LETTER TO SOLDIERS

Butchers Union No. 506 of San Jose, this week sent another in the series of monthly news reports to members in the armed forces stationed in all the fighting areas of the world as well as those still on American soil. The July letter follows:

San Jose, California.
July 20, 1943.

Greetings:
We are very late with this letter, but we have been extremely busy. We had to let the extra girl go, as our income is not what it used to be. However we will make out. We are still gaining in our finances.

The meat situation is pretty bad in the southern territory, but in the San Jose and Palo Alto territory we are pretty lucky. On my trip through Monterey, Carmel, Pacific Grove and Watsonville, the first part of this month, found conditions very bad. Most markets were without meat, some had a little cold meat and in one I found two pigs feet in the case. This condition was caused by the closing down of the Hollister Meat Company, Salinas Dressed Beef Company, Peterson Brothers and Walt Schilling. In Carmel I found only Kips market, Purity stores and Neilson market open—not much meat, but still open. In Pacific Grove Kipps Zug has closed. In Monterey the Western Provision closed, and they serve Camp Ord. However, at the writing of this letter, all slaughterhouses are open with the exception of Petersons, so we are getting a little meat again in this section of our territory. Petersons will open in a few days on a small scale, providing he can get a crew.

We are still initiating Butcherettes in the local, and believe it or not, these gals are really doing a swell job.

We have added a Gold Star to our honor roll—Brother Robert Fine was killed in action in the Aleutians. We extend our heartfelt sympathies to Bob's mother and father. Our working members should feel mighty glad that they have assessed themselves to carry on the dues of the boys, because now we can present a check of \$300 to Brother Fine's folks. Of course, it is little compared to that grand son of theirs.

Only one name has been added to our honor roll—Brother Chas. Cunningham has entered the service. Brother Henry Jaggi has been released from the service and is back on his old job again—driving truck for the Salinas Dressed Beef Company.

Mrs. Moorhead received your gift, Brother Moro, and is mighty proud of it. She has it with her at all times. We also received the picture and it is on display in my office. Thanks for both and thanks for your letter. We enjoy them very much. Louie is in La Junta, Colorado.

We also received a letter from Brother Eddie Quock who is in the Navy. By the looks of things, Eddie, you will soon be back drinking beer again with the old gang in Monterey. They haven't had a beer feed this year. You know cold meats are rationed and no one has enough points to serve cold meats to the gang. It is not your union register number we want, Eddie, it is your Navy register number.

We have received two letters from Brother Tom Castro, also a picture. Looks mighty swell in his uniform. He is stationed on the same island as his brother, Frank. Two lucky boys, I would say.

A letter from Brother George Ginger, stationed at Camp Howze, Texas. A really swell letter. As we read these letters from you boys we picture you as we remember you; rough and tough truck drivers, slugging and using men, etc., and then they prove them to be real men with hearts in them as big as hammers. Men we can be mighty proud to call "Brother."

A V-mail letter from Brother George Cunah, who is in Australia. Well, George, I believe Tony Sparacino is going after those little yellow fellows at last, as Dominic told us the other day, he thought Tony was headed north. And Louie Kirby has transferred to San Francisco. As to his sleeping in a meeting—when did he ever attend the meetings? His record shows he paid a fine each month. Les is still the little curly head he has always been. He has possibly lost a few more hairs with this man shortage. You should see the little guy when he marches into a meeting with ten or fifteen women trailing along behind him. He is as proud as a peacock.

Brother Clarence (Robert) to us Gourley of Watsonville, writes from Trux Field, Madison, Wis., that he hasn't seen a fresh piece of meat since he joined the army.

Wife of Lieutenant Can't Rent a House; She's Got Children!

New Orleans, Louisiana
After trying for weeks to find a place where she could live, and being turned down endlessly on account of her three children, Mrs. Arthur Huey, wife of a Navy lieutenant, finally placed the following ad in The New Orleans States:

"WANTED—By wife of naval lieutenant—whose husband is serving overseas—and three monsters in the form of my three little children, to rent a two or three-bedroom house, apartment, barn, cage or whatever is supposed to serve as shelter when such terrible creatures as children have to be considered. Not exceeding \$50 a month furnished or unfurnished. Twenty dollars reward, subject to my acceptance."

Ship Sponsored By AFL Launched; Laud Community For Co-operation

Bellingham, Washington
Organized labor, which is building ships for the Navy faster and better than any other nation in the world, observed a red letter day recently at Bellingham when the USS VENT slid down the ways. The ship was sponsored by the AFL Central Labor Council of Bellingham and labor representatives officiated at the ceremony.

Master of ceremonies at the occasion was Boyd Spees, member of the Bellingham Musician's Union. Lieutenant Silas J. Kibet, representing the Commanding Officer of the vessel, was introduced by Mrs. Blanche Hodge, Executive Secretary of the Bellingham Central Labor Council, who presented the Lieutenant with recreational games to be used by the personnel of the ship. Oscar Wiernach, President of the Council, then presented a flag for the ship to Lieutenant Kibet.

The main speaker, Gerald W. Gannon, paid tribute to Labor and the management of the Bellingham Marine Railway and Boatbuilding Yard, calling Bellingham "a model community for Labor-Management unity." He said labor and management at Bellingham were united in the fight against the common enemy.

Mrs. A. N. Swan, wife of Lieutenant Swan, the Navy Department's representative at the yard, christened the ship.

AFL COUNCIL TO TAKE UP PROBLEMS AT MEETING

Chicago, Illinois
Faced with the consideration of many important wartime labor problems, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will open its regular mid-summer meeting here shortly.

The Council is expected to give its first attention to the failure of Government agencies to hold the line against inflated living costs while wages remain fixed.

Political questions, especially the anti-labor action of Congress in adopting the Connally-Smith Bill over President Roosevelt's veto, will occupy a prominent place on the agenda.

President Green plans to submit to the Council a report on the progress of war production and will urge even more extensive measures by labor to help win the war.

A special committee, headed by Vice President Daniel J. Tobin, is expected to report to the Council on the result of its conference with John L. Lewis on the application of the United Mine Workers Union for re-affiliation with the AFL.

The most arduous task before the Council is the preparation of its annual report to the convention of the American Federation of Labor scheduled to be held in Boston next October.

These Nazis Can't Take A Joke, Reports Show

A German worker in Dortmund has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for "slandering publicly that a monument in honor of Reich Marshal Hermann Goering was erected in the Ruhr district," the Swedish newspaper Arbetsaren said in an article reported by the OWI.

Warn Roosevelt: 'Roll Back Food Prices, Or Else'

Washington, D. C.
Spurred to action by the demands of organized labor, President Roosevelt has announced at a White House press conference that he is preparing for presentation to Congress a new program to hold down the cost of living.

The President's announcement came a day after the Combined Labor War Board, made up of AFL and CIO leaders, called upon him for a showdown on the rapidly deteriorating economic stabilization program.

In his talk to the newsmen, the President said he sympathized with the predicament American workers have been placed in by rapidly rising prices for food while their wages have been virtually frozen. He gave no clue to the nature of his new plans to remedy the situation.

Labor leaders were encouraged to believe that the President would institute immediately far-reaching programs for the roll-back of staple food products, the prices of which are now far too high.

They told the President at a White House conference which lasted more than an hour that unless such action were taken labor would have no other alternative but to withdraw its support from the economic stabilization program and seek revision of the WLB's "Little Steel" formula which now blocks wage increases.

San Diego Unions Going to Town On Control of Price

San Diego, California
Unions here are financing a Labor Price Control Program and are raising money with which to provide for regular price-checking in neighborhood stores.

This development was discussed in a speech at Boston last week by Edith L. Christenson of the OPA at a conference of labor and consumer groups.

"Almost overnight the scope of the union has broadened—the character of union activity has changed," she stated. "In Milwaukee every store in that industrial community is checked once a month under the supervision of the District OPA Office. A large number of the volunteers checking prices come from the labor movement."

"In San Diego, 75 men and women representing 40,000 union members met with OPA officials to establish a Labor Price Control Program. They recommended:

- 1 Establishment of a permanent committee to supervise all labor enforcement activities.
- 2 Participation in these activities by women auxiliary members and wives of union members.
- 3 Channeling of complaints of price violations through labor to the OPA.
- 4 Collection of from \$2.50 to \$10.00 a month from each local for financing labor's price control program."

The first sardine catch set a new record—about 1200 tons—That's a swell start.

Dale Ward, Mrs. Ward, Henry Diaz and Mrs. Diaz traveled to San Francisco over the weekend to attend the Ice Follies, etc. Took two days for the trip, what with rationing etc.

Don't forget that visit with George Outland, at Bartenders Hall, 7:30 o'clock tonight (Friday, August 6).

'Destroy Unused Stamp,' Your Uncle Sam Urges

Destroy left over ration stamps! Don't give them to your grocer or butcher. He can use those stamps to obtain more food than he's entitled to. If lots of stores do this, it will use up available food supplies more quickly than was anticipated when point values were established, and will cause ration point values to be raised. Then you'll have to pay more stamps for less food.

He who can not forgive breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself, for we all need to be forgiven.—LORD HERBERT.

SALINAS C.L.U. ELECTS NEW OFFICERS; BANQUET IS GALA CELEBRATION

Amos Schofield, former teacher and now a member of Carpenters Union 925, is the new president of the Monterey County Central Labor Union at Salinas, elected without opposition at last week's meeting.

The quiet election, which found several close but not bitterly contested races, was followed by a gala banquet at Gilbert's, on West Market St., attended by more than 30 delegates and friends.

The slate of new officers as a result of the elections includes Secretary William G. Kenyon, re-elected without opposition. Elected were:

President—Amos Schofield (Carpenters 925)
Vice president—F. L. Sprague (Laborers 272)
Secretary—Wm. G. Kenyon (Barbers 827)

Sergeant-at-arms—Wm. Kerns (Carpenters 925)
Trustees—Schofield, Hugh Lyons (State Employees), and Sterling Howe (Teamsters 287)
Press Committee—Kenyon, Schofield, Sprague.

Executive Board—Lou Jenkins (Plumbers 503), J. F. Mattos (Laborers 272), William Kerns (Carpenters 925), Sterling Howe (Teamsters 287), Hug Lyons (State Employees), Art Reina (IATSE 611), Pete Deis (Butchers 506), Dennis Hartman (Painters 1104).

Organizing Committee—Kenyon, J. B. McGinley (Laborers 272), George Harter (Carpenters 925).
Housing Committee—McGinley.

In Union Circles SALINAS

Floyd Parker, executive board member of Motion Picture Operators Union 611, gave a nice talk to the labor council in Salinas last week—he was guest of Art Reina.

Incidentally Art Reina took war stamps in his attendance award at the council.

Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the labor council will attend local War Chest meetings here as representative of Organized Labor.

Walter Weber, of the Labor League for Human Rights, was a visitor in Salinas for a short while last week.

A resolution adopted by the Salinas labor council protests "raiding" of building trades craftsmen by the government civil service.

It's Pete Deis (not Dias) who is delegate to labor council from Butchers Union 506. Apologies, Pete.

Allen C. Bell entered the labor council fold last week as delegate from Laborers 272.

Lou Koch, business agent of Carpenters 925, has returned as delegate to the labor council, and is much welcome. Ivan C. Miller, another popular carpenter, also is now a council delegate.

Outland to Talk At Combined Meet Tonight

Congressman George Outland will be guest at a combined meeting of A.F.L., C.I.O., Independent Unionists, and Democratic party leaders at Bartenders Hall, Alvarado and Del Monte avenues, at 7:30 tonight (Friday).

Outland, who has one of the best liberal records in Congress, opposed the Smith-Connally bill and other "anti-labor" legislation. He will be guest of the labor groups. The meeting is open and everyone is invited.

Carpenters Hear State Guard Talk

Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas were given an excellent and informative talk on the State Guard and its aims and purposes at the union's last meeting.

Lieutenant Heitz was speaker at the meeting, and his talk was well received.

Business by the carpenters was mainly routine, with one clearance recorded.

More Tuna Available

An increase of around 25,000 pounds of canned tuna, bonito and yellowtail has been made available for civilian use by recent order of War Food Administration. Previously packers had been required to reserve 60 per cent of the 1943 pack for Government use. These restrictions are now removed and these favorite salad and sandwich fish will be more easily obtainable.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL!

Union Pacts in 85 Percent of War Factories

Labor Production Officer Praises Organized Labor For High War Production

Washington, D. C.

About 85 per cent of American war workers are in plants covered by collective bargaining agreements, according to a WPB Labor Production Office estimate made public by Vice Chairman Joseph D. Keenan.

Crediting organized labor with effective leadership in helping to boost war production to its present high level, Keenan pointed out that unions shoulder major responsibility for getting still better results in the months to come.

"Managers and workers and government share the responsibility for getting rid of any kinks in our production line," Keenan said in asking unions to help make labor-management cooperation "a tremendous powerhouse for increased production."

"Our fighting men must be equipped with all the stuff it takes to win every battle they enter," he said in a speech during the "Soldiers of Production" Blue Network program (Sunday 11:00 a.m., EWT).

Pointing out that equipment recently produced by American workers is being used up right now in the invasion of Sicily, he declared: "If you had not been at your own posts, doing your own jobs with skill and speed, our fighting men might now be on the receiving end instead of on the attacking side."

Keenan said: "How hard you work, how perfectly you turn out fighting equipment, how much you produce and how fast you do your part on the production line determine the effectiveness of our attack and influence the number of our casualties."

"From now on, with limited supplies of manpower and womanpower available for our factories, we must depend more and more on getting the biggest possible output from every machine and every worker."

"Managers and workers and government share the responsibility for getting rid of any kinks in our production line. Every individual has a personal responsibility to do better than his best and to help others achieve what had seemed impossible."

ASSURES LABOR CO-OPERATION
"Speaking as a labor man appointed to head the office of Labor Production, I ask the help of all workers, organized and unorganized alike, to make Labor-Management cooperation a tremendous power-house for increased production."

"I direct this appeal especially to American trade unions from whose ranks I came. AFL and CIO unions deserve high praise for their adherence to the no-strike pledge and equally for their initiative in finding ways to speed the war effort. I ask them for extra help now to overcome the lag which occurred through no fault of theirs in May and June."

"I know how unavoidable that lag seemed to be, but from this point on we must overcome any obstacle, make our equipment better and better and at the same time boost production up and up."

"Organized labor deserves credit for effective leadership in helping to boost war production to its present high level. At the same time it shoulders major responsibility for getting still better results in the months to come."

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL)—Contrary to all propaganda that may have been issued, San Francisco has had "no strikes in June and none up to the middle of July." The authority for this statement is no less an organization than the San Francisco Employers' Council and is contained in their special bulletin of July 16, 1943.

The statement said: "San Francisco enjoyed continued labor stability during the first half of 1943. There were only four strikes from January 1 to July 1, two of them lasting four days and the other two lasting only one day each."

The statement continued: "Provided that the remaining months of the year follow the course set during the first half in the field of San Francisco labor relations, 1943 will record the lowest number of strikes in the city for any one year since 1933. Last year likewise showed a drop to a total of 13 strikes for 1942 from a total of 44 in 1941."

REASONS CITED
Among the principal reasons cited for this by the Employers' Council is "the fact that relations between labor and industry here are organized collectively between employer and labor groups to a greater extent perhaps than any other comparable community in the United States. The significance of such industry-wide collective bargaining in San Francisco as a factor in the stability of our labor relations is indicated by the report of the Secretary of Labor for the year 1942."

"INDIVIDUAL" STRIKES
"The Secretary's report shows that more than 75 per cent of all the strikes called in the United States in 1942 were against individual industrial and business establishments. These individual strikes involved 59 per cent of all workers affected by strikes throughout the United States last year. Likewise, the report of the Secretary of Labor showed that San Francisco was near the bottom of a list of 29 American cities in the number of strikes in 1942—the 26th—although in population it ranks 12th."

The Federation would like to add that this situation will more or less apply to the State of California as compared to other states, and we agree thoroughly with the position taken that organized collective bargaining between employers and unions will stabilize conditions in any industry.

EGG PRICE BOOST LOOMS BY OCTOBER
Get a crock—the old ten gallon thing that used to hold home brew in the dear dead days before they took away Prohibition from us. And a pint of sodium silicate; ask for water-glass. Get as many eggs as you can afford, and clunk 'em into a solution of water and water-glass. That way, you'll have eggs come Lammass, Michaelmas, and Christmas. For, according to OPA heads, eggs are going to be around six-bits per dozen by October. The exact figure set by Attorney Abraham Gottfried, of OPA, is .73c. Even so, at six cent per egg, 'tain't so bad. For, in the final analysis, as Wendell Wilkie could say, six cents as payment for a whole day's work by a hen isn't so hot. Once, it seems, a hen laid a square egg, with the one-word comment: "Ouch!"

Boss' Council Lauds Frisco Labor Peace

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Defending Your Union

The best defense of American Labor Union Standards is to buy only from firms that display the union label "shop card or service button." They are the emblems of democracy in our industries. If you want to maintain high wages, shorter hours and better working conditions—then buy only union label products!

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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COMING BOND DRIVE

Bond drives are in the offing to raise more money necessary to carry on at maximum tempo the war we are engaged in not only to stop but to destroy the operation of the totalitarian doctrines by which the axis powers are guided. As long as this war lasts there is no prospect of any let-up in these drives at as frequent intervals as the growing needs of modern warfare may require.

Labor is squarely behind these efforts, so essential to win the present war. In order to really help win this war labor must be a part of it. At the present time and until the day that the enemy finds no other alternative or subterfuge than "Unconditional Surrender" the means to carry on the war must be provided.

With very few exceptions workers are paying their withholding taxes each week with the best of spirit. The money so paid is a direct outlay for all those paying it. None of it will ever be repaid, except in the form of blessings accruing to all of us and our posterity as a result of winning this war.

These taxes, however, fall far short from supplying enough finances to carry on the stupendous production program necessary to prosecute this war to a successful conclusion. To accomplish this much more is needed. The method adopted by our government to provide these extra funds is to issue bonds.

In the near future the American people will be asked to buy these bonds in the amount of thirteen to fifteen billion dollars. It is announced that our people will be asked to buy all of this large amount directly, instead of indirectly, as has been done previously, when banks and insurance companies have used funds of the people on deposit with them to buy a large percentage of each previous bond issue.

Every dollar that our union people may set aside between now and the day the coming drive starts should not be looked upon or considered as something we are depriving ourselves of. There are many other ways in which we can make sacrifices to help win the war. But buying liberally of the coming bond issue is merely making a saving for our future use. Instead of losing anything these savings grow every day, from the day we buy the bonds, by the amount of interest that will accumulate on the principal.

Let us prepare to buy as large amounts as we possibly can manage to purchase. The sooner the required amount is raised, after the drive starts the surer we will be of unimpeded progress of our war. The faster we drive on supplying the means needed to win the war as quickly as possible the sooner will this war be over.

As matters now stand we are right now just getting started on the offensive warfare we must wage to win this war. Our boys at the front are going to town, just as nearly everybody here at home expected they would, as soon as they started operations. But the hardest and largest part of the war lies ahead of us. It will require a lot of hard and tough driving to finish it.

How long it will take to finish this war is a matter that no human being can foretell as matters now stand. It may end like Mussolini ended the other day, or it may drag out like the war in China has been hanging on. It sounds foolish to hear anybody setting a date when it will come to an end. The sensible stand to take is that we are in this war to win it no matter how long it may take or how soon it may come to a head.

Since this is to be war to the finish the surest way to win it is to proceed to thump our enemies with everything we have till they get enough to convince them they cannot escape the inevitable "Unconditional Surrender," that awaits them.

The coming bond drive is part of that program and a very important part of it. Start now setting aside the largest amount you ever invested at one time in helping to win the war we are in.

EXTERMINATING TOTALITARIANISM

It is gratifying to note that those in charge of our war efforts in the Mediterranean and Sicily are making it clear that no recognition or place is being left open for the fascists, who are responsible for the orgy of bloodshed and pillage that was turned loose when the concealed fascists and nazis declared war on the rest of the world.

Like a bursting balloon Mussolini has been deposed, his fascist party has been ordered dissolved, and Italians themselves are reported to be lynching fascists, who have been lordling over them with an iron hand till now. Evidently the majority of the people of Italy want to get rid of not only their own fascists but also of the nazis and Germans they have in their midst and who still show signs of wanting to continue to guide their destinies into the same paths of self-destruction they are steering the German ship of state into.

It is clear that the entire totalitarian regime must be ruled out entirely in all future negotiations that may follow capitulation on the part of any one or all of our defeated enemies. Their crime against humanity is the worst of all time and must not be permitted to pass by unpunished. There is no longer room for such gangs of murderers and robbers as the axis pilferers have produced.

Accident Toll For Shipyards Serious Evil

Washington, D. C.

Steps taken by the Navy and Maritime Commission to cut disabling shipyard accidents that take a continuing toll equal to the full-time efforts of nearly 5,000 workers — without counting production loss from deaths and permanent disablement — are reported on by the U. S. Department of Labor. The Department is cooperating in the effort through safety experts of the National Committee for Conservation of Manpower appointed by Secretary of Labor Perkins. They are giving special assistance to shipyard operators in implementing accident prevention programs.

SAFER IN GOVERNMENT YARDS

In the Navy yards themselves, where for years there has been a comprehensive safety program, the accident rate is only about half the rate found where ships are being built under private operation for the two agencies, according to the figures gathered by the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics at the request of the Navy and Maritime Commission as a starting point of their program, and described in the July Monthly Labor Review.

HUGE INJURY LOSS

Disabling injuries in the privately operated yards involve a time loss of 1,368,000 working days annually, the figures show, with 32 such injuries per million employee-hours worked. Unsafe work practices were indicated in about 90 percent of the reported injuries and twice as many resulted from falling, sliding or flying objects as from falls from docks or scaffolding or faulty methods of lifting. Unsafe clothing was identified as the most frequently recurring unsafe working condition.

Navy and Maritime Commission safety men use monthly figures compiled by the Bureau to check on the yards with bad accident records to bring their safety experience to bear where it will be of greater use.

LITTLE LUTHER

(Note to Readers: Little Luther asked to be excused this week in deference to his cousin, Pat, a war worker who had a conversation with his boss last week.)

Pat: Good morning, Mr. Dupont.
Dupont: Good morning, Pat.
Pat: On your mind?

Pat: I've a great idea, Mr. Dupont.

Dupont: Always glad to get ideas from my workers—let's have it.

Pat: I'm thinking of setting up a union for the manufacturers.

Dupont: What are you trying to do—kid me, Pat? I already belong to a union, the National Association of Manufacturers.

Pat: Oh, they are a bunch of outside radicals. I mean we should have our own manufacturers' union right here at Remington. We can be independent.

Dupont: No manufacturer can be independent today, Pat. He's got to belong to a union with a nationwide hookup.

Pat: See here, Mr. Dupont. Why can't we keep it right here in our family at Remington?

Dupont: But, Pat, my boy, no manufacturer can live alone. I have ties with manufacturers all over the world. My interests are global.

Pat: Let's stick to Bridgeport. Forget this international globaloney.

Dupont: Now look here, Pat. There's a war on. This is the time to make hay, and my union does a job for us in Washington.

Pat: I don't believe in mixing politics with unions.

Dupont: Really, Pat, you hand me a laugh. Everything is political today. My profits, your wages.

Pat: Why pay dues to an outside organization? My union will only charge \$1 a year.

Dupont: You're a Remington worker. I'm a manufacturer. Why should you set up a worker-dominated manufacturers' union? My economic interests are different from yours.

Pat: Well, you set up the Remington Independent, didn't you?

Dupont: So what?

Pat: What's the sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Dupont: You must think I'm as glib as those who pay dues to the Remington Independent.

Pat: Well, Mr. Dupont, if you won't join—then there are other ways.

Dupont: Don't try to bully me, wise guy. I won't stand for it. I'll have my poll tax friends in congress pass a national manufacturers' relations act. I'll make it illegal for you to set up a worker-dominated manufacturers' union.

Pat: That's communistic, Martin Dies and Pegler will hear about this!

*Reprinted from Remco News, issued by Remington Arms Local 252, URMWA, Bridgeport, Conn.)

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THE LEGACY OF NAZISM: THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF TOTALITARIANISM, By Frank Munk. Published by The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The political situation in North Africa, which has caused so much concern in the United Nations camp, is nothing compared to the economic and social turmoil our troops will encounter when they lead on the European continent, says Frank Munk, noted Czech economist, and author of "The Legacy of Nazism: The Economic and Social Consequences of Totalitarianism," (published by Macmillan today.)

Dr. Munk, who succeeded in escaping from Prague after the Nazi invasion of his country, is regarded generally as an authority on problems of totalitarian economies, world trade, and the social implications of the present emergency. Much of the material in "The Legacy of Nazism" is not generally available in this country, some of it having been smuggled out of Europe by underground channels.

"It is high time," he says, "for an exploratory foray, for a few commendo raids on the whole problem of totalitarian economy and its aftermath. This book is such a raid. . . . Nazism and its evil fruit will ultimately perish but the forces and counterforces they have generated will persist for a long time. . . . Policies must be formulated now, in the midst of change and even chaos. The future will not wait. . . ."

The war is not being fought on land, on sea, and in the air alone, Dr. Munk points out. It is fought within each social system, by social systems and through social systems. "War is not a thing detached from economic and political organiza-

tion," he says. "It is the physical expression of this. . . . A study of social and economic change is even more directly relevant to the building of a new world after the deluge. . . . Dynamic planning, based upon research and facts instead of wishful thinking is essential.

"Nazism is based on unbridled use of every conceivable method of force—physical, mental, economic, social—and it has no other principles, restraints, philosophy, economic basis or religious conviction. . . . Unfortunately, the German doctrine of racial superiority is not just Hitler's invention. It's taprooters descend to all major schools of thought in Germany for a period of at least five generations. Hitlerism is only the culmination of German thinking since Frederick the Great and the Prussian revolt against the West. It was a great, and presumably liberal German historian, the eminent Heinrich von Treitschke, who declared that "each dragon who knocks a Slav on the head does far more for the German cause than the finest political brain."

Dr. Munk continues: "Unless precautions are taken, and an economic policy agreed upon by all the Allied Nations is put into operation at the moment of counter-invasion, superinflation will rock Europe to its foundations. The shell of Europe's finance is thin and is getting thinner every month. Only a near-miracle, and wisdom which few nations have manifested as yet in their handling of international affairs, can save Europe from utter financial collapse. . . . America can play a decisive role in reestablishing Europe's financial and productive structure, or she can block the way by the continuation of high tariffs and the refusal to invest on a large scale and in new ways."

POEM OF THE WEEK

The Unknown Soldier Stirs Again

Within this monument of stone,
The nation's soldier waits—alone,
Who hears today his marbled moan?
We placed him here to rest in peace;
Assured ourselves of sweet surcease—
What stirs his soul to seek release?

Indifferent he to Freedom's beam?
Who tramples now his treasured dream?
He sees anew the tyrant's gleam!
He bursts the bonds of cold concrete,
Aggressor hordes again to meet—
For Truth must triumph o'er Deceit!

He could not rest with Reason cold.
And Right enslaved in Despot's hold,
With plighted word by trickster's sold!
The seeds they sowed on Flander's Field,
A monstrous crop of Hatred yield—
That dancing poppy heads concealed.

Besides this monument of stone,
A soldier's nation sensed his groan;
Old buddies to his side have flown!
Freedom of speech and of the press,
Freedom of faith in varied dress,
Justice and Truth each soul shall bless!

NICHOLAS J. RICHARDS.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

THAT FIXES 'EM!

JACK: This war has certainly made most of the girls "slack happy," hasn't it?

TOM: Well, personally, I don't approve of slacks, and to express my disapproval I always give them a stern look.

HELP! HELP! POLICE!

A hotel room clerk answered the telephone, and an excited feminine voice exclaimed:

"There's a man under my bed!"

"My goodness!", cried the shocked clerk. "I'll call the police at once."

"Police, hell!", the feminine voice protested. "Send up a quart of gin!"

CAN'T AVOID 'EM

When Hitler arrived in Heaven (?) it was late at night and the only one awake was St. Peter. There was no chance for an interview and accommodations were all filled, so St. Peter told Adolf he'd have to bunk up with somebody for the evening. Hitler merely grunted and went to the room assigned to him. Two minutes later he came flying out of the room, sputtering and cursing.

"How dare you put me in that room," Hitler demanded. "A few lives in there. Throw him out!"

"Impossible," replied St. Peter. "That's the Boss's son."

CAD-OF-THE-MONTH

Then there was the sculptor who fell in the mud puddle . . . the dirty chisler.

BUTT OF THE JOKE

Neighbor: "I heard your kid bawling last night."

Parent: "Yes, after four bawls he got his base warmed."

KNEW HIS BOVINES

An old cowpuncher came into town the other day and entering a restaurant ordered a steak. The waiter brought it to him, rare, very rare. The puncher demanded it be taken back and cooked.

"It's already cooked," the waiter snapped.

"Cooked hell," retorted the cowpuncher.

DIDN'T SIT SO WELL

As we were waiting for our change in a drugstore the other day, we overheard a salesgirl tell a bumbox lady next to us that there was a special sale of sachet on that week.

"Sachet?" said the lady. "Just what is sachet?"

"Well," explained the girl, "it's a sort of little bag of perfume. You put it in your drawers to make them smell sweet."

"I understand what you mean," said the lady. "But isn't it awfully uncomfortable?"

REAL CO-OPERATION

Levi took Ikeburg to task for the use of the personal pronoun "I" on speaking of firm matters.

"Aren't we partners?" cried Levi. "You must be always be I—I—I!"

On the road the following week, Levi received this wire from his partner:

"Come home at once. We have been arrested and charged with making love to our secretary. Shall we marry her?"

DOES THE TRICK

Artist—I'd like to hire this torrid dancer to pose for my next painting.

Girl—I thought you were an animal painter?

Artist—I am, and she's just the one to bring out the beast in me.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Boy—Daddy, if you give me ten cents I'll tell you what the ice man said to Mama.

Dad (all excited)—O. K., son, here's your dime.

Boy—He said, "Do you want any ice today, lady?"

HITTING THE AVERAGE

Soldier: "You have a pretty pug nose. Do pug noses run in your family?"

Girl: "Only in cold weather."

MAKES A DIFFERENCE

First Soldier: "See that girl over there in pink? You know she's nuts."

Second soldier: "What do you mean, she's nuts? That's my sister."

First Soldier: "Nuts so bad, nuts so bad."

GONE WITH THE WIND

Army Dentist (to patient): "I told you not to swallow—that's my last pair of pliers."

Birds of a Feather

Max Eastman, writing in the scab-printed "Reader's Digest," says that the workers of Russia are for worse off than they ever were under the Czars.

P. S. Max Eastman got \$1 a word for writing this screech in the Digest (whose publisher is anti-Russian and anti-labor and pro-fascist). To expect to get the facts about Russia from Max Eastman or the Reader's Digest would be like getting the facts about labor from the Hearst press.

IS THE RACE PROBLEM A TRADE UNION PROBLEM?

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,

Secretary, California State Federation of Labor

A most serious problem that is bound up tightly with the war and the peace to follow is now agitating every thinking section of the American people. That problem is the question of the American Negro. Blood of black and white alike has already colored the streets of several

of our cities. Production in war plants has been seriously hampered. Disaffection between the whites and the blacks is spreading alarmingly. All of this attests to the growing danger that menaces the urgent need of unity at home.

As usual, the social meddlers have injected themselves and their half-cocked opinions into the already badly muddled problem. This is not helping matters, but, if anything, is making them worse.

There are also certain elements eager to exploit the race friction that has developed in order to promote their own interests. This should not be tolerated for a single minute. Before going into this aspect of the question further, the California State Federation of Labor wishes, first of all, to establish certain indisputable facts which may serve as a basis for greater clarification.

SAYS RACE ANTI-PATHY REAL. It would be silly as well as stupid to deny that there are racial antipathies in this country. It would be just as nonsensical to hope that praying, passing resolutions, or delivering speeches over the radio will wipe out these feelings. No amount of wishful thinking can solve a problem whose roots run deep into the background of the history of the development of this country. Be that as it may, we do wish to point out that prior to the war, race relations in the country as a whole and in California in particular were much better than they are now. What has caused the turn for the worse?

WAR EMERGENCY. Hundreds of thousands of new black and white workers have poured into the California areas from other sections. Black workers from as far south as Georgia, Mississippi and Texas have never before even seen a shipyard, much less worked in one. This is also true of the many white workers from Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and other states who have pitched tents near the war industries of California. Naturally, these elements have been forced for the first time to rub elbows together on the job—a strange and new experience for them. Each of them

have encountered new problems requiring changes in attitude. Adapting themselves to the new situation has caused resistance as well as compromise. White and black newcomers have made their influence felt on the whites and blacks who have been living here for many years without any violence.

NO RIOTS BEFORE WAR, CLAIM. Can anyone deny that prior to the war a race riot in California was unheard of? Can anyone deny that the black and white workers have worked side by side in a number of industries without provoking any bitter feeling and consequent bloodshed? Can anyone deny that right now in some of the southern states where there is war industry there has been a minimum amount of racial disturbance?

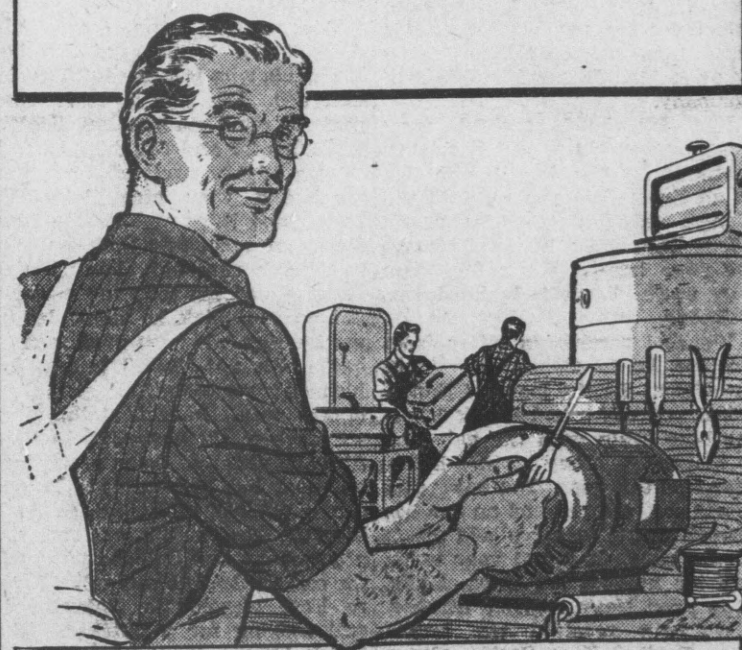
What does all of this add up to? It simply means that the status quo has been upset. It means that with the incoming of new blacks and whites new misunderstandings and prejudices arrived. It definitely laid the basis for conflict to develop.

The California State Federation of Labor is not presumptuous enough to say that it has a solution for the race problem. But the Federation does wish to point out with all of the force possible that there are certain things that can be done and other things that must not be done in order to eliminate any possibility of race riots and prevent the disruption of harmonious relations between the races.

HITS "AMATEUR SOCIOLOGISTS" Even though it may not be known to a lot of amateur sociologists, the trade unions have been working on this problem for many years. In most of them understanding has been established. It is a problem that cannot and will not be solved over night. With less interference from "well-meaning" people, however, and with the trade unions being given a free hand, better results will be obtained.

The man who knows that he is in the right need not argue.

IT TAKES A Specialist's SKILL to repair APPLIANCES



YOUR APPLIANCE REPAIR DEALER is an important man to know these days. He tries to keep as many replacement parts on hand as priorities, allotments, etc., will allow him. He has studied appliance repair, equipped his shop with the parts and repair tools needed to keep your home appliances operating efficiently for the duration.

Just think now! What on earth would you do if your heating system quit cold...if your washing machine stopped work in the middle of a washing...if your vacuum cleaner decided it was through working for you...if your refrigerator got temperamental?

Any one of these happenings would give you a bad day. But fortunately you can do two things about it: First, you can help avoid such annoyances by proper care and use of your appliances. Use them without abusing them. Keep them cleaned up regularly for more efficient operation. Keep them oiled according to instructions.

Second, when appliances go dead, call the "specialist in repair." He is your authorized appliance repair dealer. Each office of this company has a list of these men. Call your local P. G. and E. office when one of your home appliances breaks down and you don't know where to have it repaired.

Duration-free your appliances with timely repair!

Gas and Electricity are Vital in War Production even though they are not rationed and are cheap to use—do not waste them!

P. G. & E. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

Court of Appeals Repulses Landlord Attacks on Rental Ceilings and Upholds OPA

Washington, D. C.

In a decision of great importance to every wage earner, the United States Emergency Court of Appeals has emphatically upheld the constitutionality of OPA's entire rent control program in dismissing complaints of landlords in three cases, one of which involved a large real estate company.

The court held that increases in rents had an immediate effect upon wage earners and that the relaxing of existing rent controls would start an inflationary spiral. It also reaffirmed the following rent control principles:

(1) that rent regulations are valid if they are generally fair and equitable to landlords, even though an individual landlord may not be able to obtain a fair return on his rental property.

(2) that the Administrator is not required to grant rent adjustments on the basis of individual cost increases.

(3) that landlords whose rentals are lower than rents for comparable properties are not entitled to increases on this basis alone.

FRISCO LANDLORD SOKED

Stanley W. Taylor, of San Francisco, had complained that the rent regulations violated established constitutional standards. In its decision, rejecting this complaint, the court stated: "Increases in rents have an immediate effect upon wage earners. Rents are paid in lump sums and workers are acutely aware of the fact that their living costs are increasing when rents are raised. Furthermore, in the case of most commodities, wage earners can reduce their purchases

and thereby adjust their budgets to price increases; in the case of rental housing in war centers, however, workers generally have no choice because the supply of housing is so severely limited."

Such rent increases, if approved, the court predicted, would be followed by further demands for wage increases and if such demands are not granted, labor friction and interruptions of production might result.

COURT STATES REASONS

"If wages are raised, the pressure for increased prices soon make itself felt," the court said. "Further demands for wage increases are thereby engendered. Thus an inflationary spiral initiated by rent increases gathers momentum. The vital importance of the rent control program to the war effort is thus apparent."

The court dismissed a joint complaint by Charles W. Wilson and Emma Bennett, of Chicago, who contended OPA was required to establish rents guaranteeing a fair return on fair value to every landlord. The court held that this would involve administrative difficulties in determining the efficiency of operation of every landlord.

TAXES NOT AN OUT

The Lakemore Company, of Cleveland, maintained that it was entitled to a rent increase to compensate it for an individual tax increase. The court held that the Rent Administrator was not required to increase rents because of individual cost increases.

The cases were argued before Chief Judge Fred M. Vinson, now Director of Economic Stabilization; the present Chief Judge Albert Maris and Judge Calvert Baguder. Judge Vinson concurred in all three decisions before resigning to accept the Presidential appointment as stabilization director.

MEXICAN WORKERS BEING LURED ACROSS BORDER

Mexico City, Mexico

Hundreds of Mexican workers are being lured illegally across the border by employers in the United States, the Nuevo Leon State Federation of Labor, an affiliate of the Confederation of Mexican Workers, charged recently.

The charge was confirmed by the Mexican Department of Labor, which ordered its officials in the border country to be on watch for emigration of illegal labor and pointed out that workers accepting unauthorized employment are not covered by guarantees of wages, hours and repatriation contained in the Mexican-U. S. agreement on employment of farm workers.

The workers are also liable to deportation by United States authorities when discovered. Moreover, by accepting jobs at unauthorized wages they lower prevailing wages in that area. This danger is avoided in the case of authorized workers, whose wages must be the same as those normally paid in the region.

The exodus of Mexican workers, who are crowding registration centers for U. S. employment, is primarily attributed to higher wages there and to the staggering rise in Mexican living costs.

A thief passes for a gentleman, when stealing has made him rich.

Ornburn Calls Conference on Food Question

Washington, D. C.

I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, as Chairman of Labor's Nutritional Committee, has issued a call for Labor's Conference on Food and Nutrition, at the Hotel Statler, Boston, Massachusetts, Saturday, October 9, at 10:00 a. m., in order to strengthen the home front and to clarify labor's views on the food problem. The conference will be held during the A. F. of L. convention, which convenes October 4 and will be in session through October 9.

Addressing the call to the members of Labor's Nutritional Committee, Mr. Ornburn stated, "It is no doubt well known to you that defeat on the food means defeat on our battlefields. The food situation throughout the Nation is beginning to show the strain of war requirements. There are sporadic shortages of some food items in every community. Prices are skyrocketing beyond the limits of workers' pay envelopes. War production will suffer if labor's health and physical strength decline. Without peak production, victory will be delayed."

GUARD FOOD SUPPLY

"The Union Label Trades Department has sponsored Labor's Nutritional Committee," said Mr. Ornburn, "with the one desire of working out constructive suggestions for assuring the Nation a sufficient food supply with fair prices and equitable distribution. We desire to help make rationing a success by doing our share in obtaining an adequate quality and quantity of food for war workers. We want not only to maintain but even improve the health level of American labor."

The Union Label Trades Department has taken the lead in endeavoring to solve the food problem. I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Department, is serving on Labor's Advisory Committee of the Federal food and nutrition agency.

MANY ARTICLES ISSUED

The Department has also issued a series of articles entitled "Nutrition and Labor" which have been widely printed in the labor press. Pamphlets on the subject of proper food and diet have been distributed throughout the nation to labor unions, libraries, schools and colleges. The campaign has been popular and educational. It is the purpose of Labor's Conference on Food and Nutrition to make labor's contribution to the Nation's food problem a worthy and outstanding success.

Laundries Placed On 'Needed' List But Requested to Cut Luxury Trade

Washington, D. C.

Regional directors of the War Manpower Commission have been authorized to classify laundries as "locally needed" activities eligible for referral of workers by U. S. Employment Service offices and protection from labor piracy under job stabilization plans. The classification does not provide occupational deferment for workers under Selective Service.

At the same time, the War Manpower Commission ordered laundries to discontinue "luxury services."

In an effort to reduce the burden war conditions have imposed upon laundries, WMC suggested hotels and rooming houses should not change linen for any one guest more often than once a week, and should limit guests to one face towel and one bath towel a day and minimize the use of table linen. Restaurants were told to discontinue the use of linen towels. Restaurants were told to minimize the use of table linen. Housewives were requested to do as much laundering as could be done at home, use wet wash and semi-finish services wherever possible and to avail themselves of home laundry services where it did not interfere with a war job.

Only One-Tenth Of Italians in Fascist Set-Up

Stockholm, Sweden

Active Fascists in Italy number only about 4,000,000, besides the secondary women's and children's organizations, the Rome correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Stockholms-Tidningen reports.

Thus, he says, "the proportion is one Fascist who has nothing to hope from an Allied victory to ten ordinary Italians."

Veteran Flag of the "X"



Back from the Pacific battle of Santa Cruz, bearing honorable scars of battle, the flag of the battleship "X" shows why the Japs are not dictating peace terms in the White House as planned. Your War Bonds keep the battle flags flying against waves of enemy dive bombers.

SABOTAGE PENALTIES! FOR ANACONDA...

- Anaconda Wire and Cable Company: \$10,000 fine and costs of court procedures.
- Thor S. Johnson, general manager of all Anaconda mills: \$10,000 plus a suspended sentence of two years, the sentence to be suspended only if the amount of the fine is paid.
- Frank E. Hart, manager of the Anaconda Company's Marion, Indiana, division: a fine of \$10,000 plus a suspended sentence of 18 months.
- Don R. Carpenter, plant superintendent of the Marion division of Anaconda: a fine of \$500, no prison sentence.
- Chalmers C. Bishop, chief inspector and plant engineer with the Marion plant: a fine of \$500 plus suspended sentence of a year and a day.
- Frank Kunkle, assistant chief inspector at the Marion plant: a fine of \$100, no prison sentence.

OTHERS...

- Michael N. Etzel of Martin Aircraft for damaging cables and tubing of airplanes under construction: 15 years in prison.
- Wandell Virgil Skelton of the Reynolds Metal Company, for injuring a roller as the result of horseplay while drinking on Christmas Eve: one year and one day in prison.
- John G. Majus, shipyard worker, for sawing while under alcohol influence the steering rod of the S. S. Clamar: three years in prison.
- Frederick W. Bilgehouse, for unintentionally damaging six dies and eight punches used in the manufacture of cables for Navy destroyers: three years in prison.
- George Arnold Steele, welder at the Bethlehem Fairfield Shipyard, for doing defective welding to save time and make more money: 18 months sentence.

'Glories of Free Enterprise'

Americans have a right to demand a bill of specifications from editorial writers and columnists who incessantly harp on the glories of "free enterprise" and the necessity of preserving it.

The Truman committee has revealed a story of corporate rotteness and betrayal of the people that has alarmed every American devoted to his country and its flag.

The committee has shown that big corporations, garnering profits beyond the dreams of avarice, have been ready to resort to any snide practice that promised to add to their ill-gotten gains.

The Anaconda Copper Company, the United States Steel Corporation, the Curtiss-Wright Aeronautical Corporation, the Western Cartridge Corporation and others—all exponents of "free enterprise"—have been willing to endanger the lives of our soldiers by selling defective material to our armed forces.

The conduct of these concerns can only be described as sabotage of the far effort. Yet, as sickening as were their offenses, they were not condemned by our great newspapers. On the contrary, efforts have been made to explain them away.

Every attempt to curb profiteering, to insist that Uncle Sam shall get what he pays for, has been denounced by sycophantic editorial writers and columnists as an interference with "free enterprise." Public officials who have objected have been accused of harboring alien ideas and with conspiring to subvert our form of government.

If "free enterprise" means an unobstructed right to cheat and steal, as the evidence seems to indicate, why don't those who defend it come out and frankly say so?—LABOR.

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union).

Suggestions for Making Your Picnic Successful

Stuffed celery makes a tasty and decorative garnish for summer sandwiches.

Foods that have a suspicious odor, taste, or appearance should be discarded immediately.

Don't take home-made pastries, salad dressings, salad sandwiches, or picnic foods from the refrigerator until you are ready to use them.

Fresh bread will cut more easily if chilled in the refrigerator for a couple of hours before the slicing process is undertaken.

Chicken to be used for salads is much easier cut and diced if it has first been chilled in the refrigerator.

When making small buns or cakes, flour the tins well instead of greasing them. This plan is much less expensive and the cakes never stick to the tin.

To keep marshmallows soft, store them in a tightly covered jar or

GREEN URGES UNIONS TO BACK WAGNER-MURRAY SECURITY BILL

Washington, D. C.

AFL President William Green called upon all State Federations of Labor and Central Labor Unions to name official delegations to interview their Congressmen on legislation affecting the interests of American workers.

Mr. Green emphasized particularly the need of developing support in Congress for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill, drafted and sponsored by the AFL, which should be adopted promptly in order to help safeguard the nation against post-war upheavals.

The AFL President also incited with his letter the record votes of all Representatives and Senators on the anti-labor Connally-Smith Act.

"As you know, Congress has recessed until Sept. 14," Mr. Green wrote to the central bodies. "This recess is primarily to enable members of Congress to find out what the people back home are thinking and what they want."

"It is your opportunity and responsibility to arrange for an official group representing your Central Labor Union to get in touch with your Representatives and make clear to them labor's position on a matter of primary importance."

"Good news from our fighting fronts is an indication that we must have in readiness plans for conversion of our industries for production for peacetime needs."

"That reconversion means change for between 30 and 40 millions in our national work force. Industrial conversion requires from 6 to 18 months; public works require 2 years from the date of authorization until they actually provide jobs. Millions must move from the location of war industries to the region of normal production. Men and women will come back from armed services to reclaim old jobs and displace other men and women employed during their absence. We face a period of serious dislocation. The American Federation of Labor urges the immediate strengthening of social insurance provisions to protect self-supporting workers against being forced on relief during this period."

GRACIE ALLEN'S Home Alman(i)ac

If there's one thing a woman likes better than a new hat, it's a bit of drama. Therefore, as a great forward step in stabilizing the happiness of the American home, I suggest every wife should learn how to dramatize the little incidents that happen around the house—the way the movie directors do it in Hollywood.

For instance, while you are serving horseshit at dinner, it will dramatize it nicely, if you have a choir of male Cossacks in the room singing songs of the old Volga countryside. It also helps hide the fact that the horseshit may be a little underdone.

If your husband is the sentimental type, it will be effective when asking for the household allowance to put a tattered shawl over your head, while a symphony orchestra hidden in the mop closet plays Tchaikovsky's Pathétique Symphony.

The movies have an excellent device for dramatizing dish washing. As she is doing dishes, the woman is invariably being made love to by Robert Taylor, with an apron tied comically around him. However, if you can get Robert Taylor to help you with the dishes, there's nothing more I can do for you. The rest of us will go on with the article.

Such an ordinary thing as taking a bath can be brightened up a lot by using the de Mille technique. Simply tie a small leopard to the wash basin, have the cook wear a sarong, put a ring through her nose, and have her fan you with a palm-leaf. If you have been having difficulty with cooks, it may be a good idea to keep the ring in her nose permanently.

You can never tell where home dramas may lead. I remember a Mrs. Shugeist, who visited us a few years ago. One night she came down the stairs in her nightgown holding a candle, looking for a bottle of beer in the icebox.

A talent scout who happened to be peeping in the window at the time, signed her to play Lady Macbeth in a Shakespearean repertoire company that was passing through the town.

Today Mrs. Shugeist is way up in the world. Her name is still Mrs. Shugeist, but only for the reason that she happened to marry a man whose name was also Shugeist.

Government Employees Sifted for Army Draft

Washington, D. C.

Selective Service local boards have been directed to reclassify all occupationally deferred government employees for whom no proper official deferment request was made by the Federal agency employing them.

War Is Now Costing \$205,348 A Minute

Every time the clock ticked off a minute during June* Uncle Sam charged \$205,348 to the credit of Mars, it was revealed by a Treasury report last week. It showed that war expenditures ran at the rate of \$295,700,000 a day, an increase of 4 per cent over May.

War costs for the fiscal year ended June 30 amounted to \$75,100,000,000, or 2.7 times as much as in 1942 and 11 times as much as in 1941. In one year alone the cost was more than double the entire outlay during the last war.

U. S. Needs Nurses

By July 1, 1942, it is estimated that 359,000 nurses will be needed by America at war; 66,000 in the armed services, 293,000 in civilian life. Enrollments in schools of nursing must be stepped up considerably to meet these requirements.

99 Ways to Share Meat

How to make scarce meats, cheese, fish and other foods go further in feeding war workers and their families is briefly described in an attractive new leaflet of the Department of Agriculture. Unions or women's auxiliaries can secure copies of "Ninety-nine Ways to Share The Meat" by writing to the Labor Division, Office of Civilian Defense, Washington, D. C.

DEMAND THE LABEL

VAPOR CLEANERS

Cleaning—Pressing
Dyeing—Alterations

PHONE 5221

951 Del Monte
Monterey

Karl's Shoe Store

SHOES AT GREAT SAVINGS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

—LARGE SELECTIONS—

432 ALVARADO

MONTEREY.

NATIONAL DOLLAR STORE

AN AMERICAN-CHINESE INSTITUTION FEATURING AMERICAN MADE MERCHANDISE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY.

266 ALVARADO

MONTEREY

MIDWAY DRUG STORE

F. J. NICHOLAS

DRUGS—LIQUORS

Labor Temple, 601 Lighthouse Ave. Phone 6325 New Monterey.

MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p. m., Jasper S. Vilen, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec., Martin Niebling, 28 E. Ford St., Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Reg. 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Joe Kirby; Sec. and Bus. Agent, Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 15—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p. m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec. Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., State Theatre Building; W. J. Dickinson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec.; Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office, 701 Hawthorne St., Phone 6744, Res. Phone 3230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p. m. at Building Trades Hall, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibil Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martini; Sec., Lester Caveny, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p. m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p. m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4830; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 574.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY EDUCATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p. m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, DIVISION 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders Hall at 8:00 p. m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec. Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7505.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p. m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Building Trades Hall, Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 p. m. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Henry Diaz.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beal; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p. m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Allotti, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres., John Aho, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C., Ph. 12763.

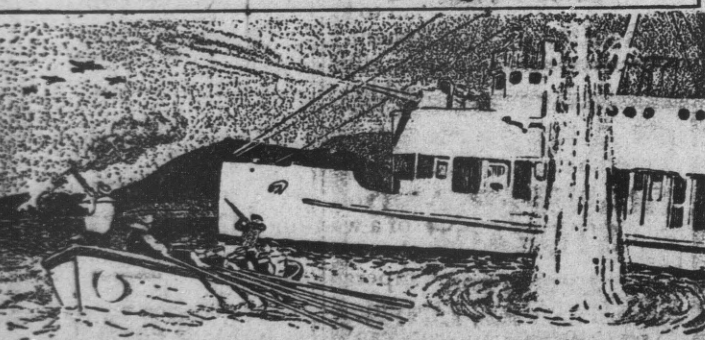
GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p. m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316.

For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7500.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Building Trades Hall at 8:00 p. m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 100 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9685.

UNITED NATIONS FACTS



FIRST JAP ATTACK

ON THE U. S. NAVY WAS NEARLY 4 YEARS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR WHEN THE U. S. PANAY WAS BOMBED IN CHINA ON THE YANGTZE RIVER, DECEMBER 12, 1937. REMEMBER?



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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for Salinas, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louis Grasso, 13 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Eall Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Cal. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schofield; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335, Office, 422 No. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday, Pres. Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas. Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres. Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple; Office Sec., Bertha Boles.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. L. E. Tole Pres.

FIVE COUNTRIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres. Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibyl Schneller; Sec.-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street, R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Matos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of each month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randall, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 5783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres. Al Everly; Rec. Sec., Phil Frater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, F. es., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7353.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m. **GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287**—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Dayton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 394 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9663.

Big Producing Job Ahead of Workers, Said

Washington, D. C. American war workers face the biggest production job in history during the last half of 1943. They must produce in six months approximately three-fifths of the Army's scheduled requirements for the entire year.

This, briefly, was the Army's challenge to labor and industry as it was outlined at a press conference recently by the Acting Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson, who revealed that over-all production fell behind schedule for the second successive month in June.

Asserting that production must be increased during the next six months to "carry out the 1943 timetable of military requirements," Mr. Patterson said: "The carrying out of that timetable is vital to the defeat of our enemies. During the next six months we must produce approximately three-fifths of overall army supply requirements for 1943. This includes aircraft."

Mr. Patterson declared that the total number of planes manufactured in June was only slightly above the total in May, and had failed to meet schedules. Tactical planes, he said, were 70 per cent of the total produced, compared with 68 per cent of the total for May. Average weight of planes continued to increase, the Acting Secretary of War said. In June the average was 7300 pounds compared with 7100 pounds in May and 6100 pounds last January. In terms of airframe weight, June production was 3 per cent higher than in May.

SOME LAG SHOWN

"Production for the Army ground supply program in June increased 1.1 per cent over May, but was still 2.3 per cent below April and 4.9 per cent below forecasts of June production," Mr. Patterson said. "Army ground supply production of major items for the first quarter was \$4,158,000,000. This was increased 9.6 per cent to \$4,558,000,000 for major items in the second quarter."

Mr. Patterson said that 61 per cent of the total scheduled airplane production for the year must be produced in the last half. Percentages of production for other branches of the Army which must be completed in the same period are: Ordnance, 59.6; Signal Corps, 67.9; Corps of Engineers, 65.1; Chemical Warfare, 68.9; Transportation Corps, 62.1; Quartermaster Corps, 44.8; and Medical Department, 38.2.

"There is nothing in the production records for May and June to encourage belief that the task ahead can be accomplished easily," Mr. Patterson said. "It is a real challenge to labor and industry."

INTREPID POLES DIE AT POST IN PRINTING PAPER FOR UNDERGROUND

Another dramatic story of the Polish underground of a handful of journalists who fought and died that the last edition of their anti-Nazi newspaper might be printed—has been reported by the OWI.

Since the fall of Warsaw, a group of the city's journalists had risked their lives to publish twice weekly a paper called "Prosto Z Mosty," which means "straight from the shoulder."

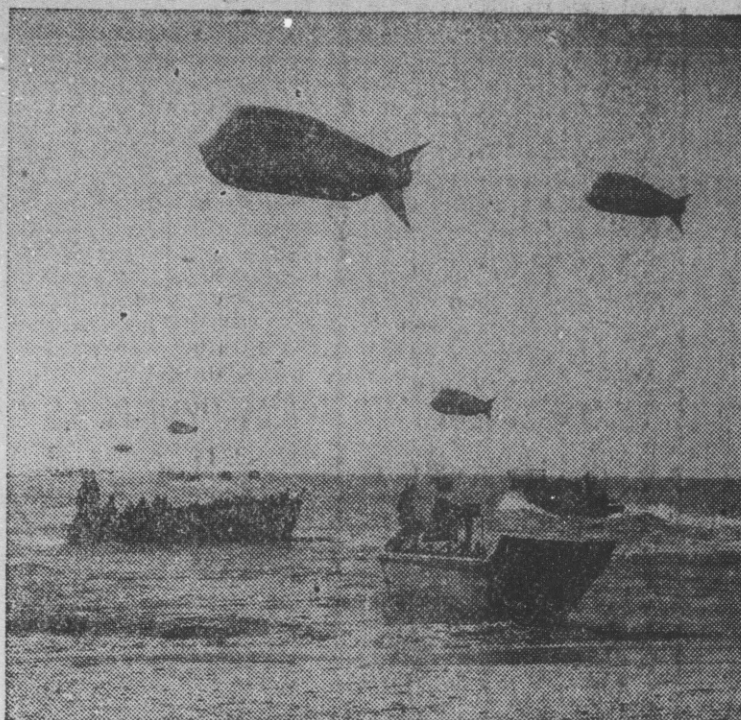
One day about three weeks ago, while the latest edition of the paper was being printed, Nazi Storm Troopers surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of the staff. Their answer was a volley of gunfire, as half the journalists sprang to the defense of their colleagues who continued to run the presses.

After two and a half hours the press run was completed. Two volunteers smuggled sacks of the printed paper through a subterranean passage leading to a side street, handed them to outside aides, and made their way back to the shop to carry on the hopeless struggle.

Finally the Germans gave up hope of taking the staff alive, so that they could get from them details on the operation of the underground. Flame throwers set fire to the house, which burned with a blaze so intense that it was hours before the Nazis could approach the remains. All they found were the bodies of four men and one woman and charged boxes of ammunition and type.

But the last edition of "Prosto Z Mosty" was even then finding its way into the hands of eager Poles, and in it was the last message of the dead journalists: "You probably won't hear from us for a while, but there will be others to take over our job here and carry on."

Streamlined Combat Force



—Official Signal Corps photo, released by WPB Labor Press Service.

Landing craft, protected by small captive balloons from low-level strafing and bombing attacks of enemy planes, take off from shore in maneuvers at Camp Gordon Johnston, Florida. This is the Army's newest streamlined combat force, the Engineer Amphibian Command.

Tory Elements Still Try for Sales Tax Levy

Washington, D. C. Treasury officials have locked horns with members of Congress who are advocating adoption of a sales tax.

It is not being considered as a part of any proposals the administration may make to Congress for raising additional millions of war-time revenue, the officials declared.

The Treasury's assertion that its opposition to sales taxes has not changed was in reply to a statement by Congressman Bertrand W. Gearhart (Rep., Calif.), that he expected the Treasury to propose a 10 per cent levy on backs and bellies. The Californian is a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, which originates tax-legislation.

DOUGHTON IS OBSTACLE

A substantial percentage of the membership of the committee favors a sales tax, and would have presented it to the House earlier this year except for the vigorous opposition of Chairman "Bob" Doughton (Dem., N. C.).

The sturdy mountaineer for more than 20 years has stood like granite against all such proposals, and his last utterance on the question was that he would continue to fight them.

Members of the committee and other solons are hearing from the home folks on their reaction to the 20 per cent withholding tax and some of them are wondering whether its adoption was wise.

The country is at last beginning to realize that the Ruml plan was one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated on the nation. Taxpayers whose pay checks are being "tailored" in accordance with the withholding tax trace a direct connection between their smaller wages and the tax forgiveness scheme—a conclusion that is just 100 per cent right.

Disgruntled taxpayers recall that opponents of the Ruml plan protested that its sole object was to relieve the wealthy and transfer the burden to persons of modest means.

It is no secret that members of the committee expect the withholding tax to be brought increasingly under fire in the next two months, making its revision a "must" in the new regime bill.

POLITICAL DYNAMITE
To reduce the explosive effect of the political dynamite in the tax will be one of the principle objectives of tax revision. A proposal which is receiving favorable attention is to broaden the base of exemptions sufficiently to enable millions of lower-paid workers to escape the tax entirely.

It is also suggested that gifts and donations to churches and other charitable institutions and other outlays be considered permissible deductions. An unsuccessful effort was made to put this idea over when pay-as-you-go tax legislation was under consideration.

Machinists Employed At Wright Aircraft In \$3 Million Melon

Buffalo, New York A back wage "melon" of nearly \$3,000,000 was won last week by the International Association of Machinists for 27,000 employees of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, under a decision handed down by the National War Labor Board.

The sum covers chiefly a cost-of-living bonus which the employees should have received in June, 1942, under terms of a contract in effect then, but which the management had hedged on granting.

In addition the board awarded an increase of 15 cents an hour in the basic rates of employees, to replace a former piecework bonus system.

Labor-Baiters Using War to Shackle Union

New York City The American Civil Liberties Union reports that the past year had seen more anti-labor bills passed than in any recent year.

In its 1943 report, "Freedom In Wartime," the ACLU said that there had been an "incessant drive" to emasculate unions, both nationally and by States. In addition to anti-labor acts in Congress, many Legislatures enacted legislation restricting the right to strike and drastically curbing normal union activities.

Most of these State bills—imposing compulsory regulation of unions, control of their internal affairs, providing penalties for advocacy or threats of violence, and the like—were inspired by the infamous Christian American Association.

Another black spot on the year's legislative record was passage of the Smith-Connally Bill, which includes a provision prohibiting contributions to political campaigns by unions, a discrimination vigorously opposed by the ACLU both in Congress and in State Legislatures where similar proposals were debated.

NOT BAD ON THE WHOLE

Reviewing the year from June, 1942, to June, 1943, the report stated that more civil rights issues and taxes have arisen from "normal conflicts" than from the pressure of war, although some have been accentuated by wartime strains. On the whole, however, this war has been singularly free of the violations of civil rights which marked World War I, proving, the ACLU commented, that "our democracy can fight even the greatest of all wars and still maintain the essentials of liberty."

Five main reasons are listed for the favorable state of civil liberties today as contrasted with the first World War. These are: (1) the comparatively slight opposition to the war as against a vigorous radical and pacifist opposition in 1917; (2) the widespread fight against the discrimination by powerful groups acting in the conventional democratic pattern, which tends to keep open the channels of debate and criticism; (3) the concentration of public attention on post-war problems; (4) the liberal policies of the administration; (5) the much firmer foundation put under the Bill of Rights in the past decade by numerous U. S. Supreme Court decisions.

The report concluded with a warning against "complacency." "Dangers remain great," it notes. "Undue prolongation of the war, reaction from war weariness or the growth of reaction in other fields, a sudden change in public temper, might easily reverse the record of these months. Today, as always, only eternal vigilance and active protect our liberties."

HERE'S AN IDEA FOR BUYING WAR EQUIPMENT; TRY IT AT FACTORY!

Linden, New Jersey A shiny penny on the floor gave Leo Zebrowski, a United Auto Worker member at the Eastern Aircraft Corporation plant at Linden, an idea, and as a result the Navy Relief Society will receive a contribution of \$5,256 from the union workers at the plant.

Zebrowski helps build the Grumman Wildcat fighter planes which Navy and Marine Corps fliers have used with such success against the Japs in the South Pacific. One of the trim fighters had just come off the assembly line when Zebrowski, an electrical installer, saw the shiny penny on the floor.

It gave him an idea. He pasted the penny to the side of the plane with a piece of Scotch tape, explaining to a woman welder nearby that this would be a good luck token for the pilot of the fighter plane.

The idea spread quickly. The woman welder pasted a quarter to the side of the cockpit and thousands of the plant's employees—factory and office workers—filed past and added to the contribution. Decorations soon became dollar bills, the highest a \$20 bill which was pasted on by a worker who said he had three sons in the Navy. The Wildcat soon was covered with currency and coins and oil cooler cans were placed alongside to catch the overflow.

When the drive, which Zebrowski had named the "Victory Ship Fund," ended, the money was removed so that the plane could be scrubbed before the final coat of paint was applied. Because the plane was destined for Navy and Marine Corps fliers, the Navy Relief Society was chosen as the recipient of the good-will tokens.

As Our Readers See It

(Readers of this paper are invited to express their opinions in this column. Such opinions reflect the ideas only of the contributors and not the editorial viewpoint of this paper. Positively no letters will be published unless signed by the writer and the address given. Shorter contributions will be given first consideration, and the editor reserves the right to abbreviate.)

SAVE OUR GUAYULE FOR CALIFORNIA

Dear Friend:

If your community is looking for a post war industry that will bring money to your business houses, wages to your labor, and profits to your farmers, now is the time to get busy on the Guayule Rubber situation. While the synthetic rubber program is going good, it has been proven that it takes between 15% and 30% of pure rubber to mix with it to make it usable. The rubber from South America seems to be limited in quantity, in quality and in price, the price being 45c a pound there, which, with transportation, brings it to almost double that amount. Guayule production is therefore assured, the only question is, should it be produced in California, in Texas, or in one of the other southwestern states?

We believe that the recent increases in production, which will lower the costs, will make it an excellent crop for the California farmer, not only during the war but afterward and a decision will be made shortly whether to carry on and expand the Guayule Rubber program in California or not.

California is the home of commercial development of Guayule. It has been proven practical to grow it here but last fall, after there had been reports that the Government was making threats of condemning land for Guayule production and that the fear of building up a Governmental owned and operated agricultural industry grew, causing such a furor, the Project was curtailed. Now we have the assurance of the new director, Paul Roberts, that there will be no condemnation of land; that only such land will be rented as the owners desire to rent and furthermore, contracts are now being worked for the farmers to grow the guayule and as soon as possible, the milling of guayule will be turned over to private enterprise.

The Government experiments have proven that the pre-spraying of seed is unnecessary, thereby cutting the cost considerably; that by planting closer together and using irrigation it has been possible to get, in one or two years an amount of rubber equal to that formerly produced in four to seven years; it has developed methods of weed control by use of oil spray so that this year they are only using 200 people in the nurseries in comparison with 3000 last year. Several experiments seem to prove that Guayule will grow direct from seed planted in the field as is done with lettuce, which will entirely eliminate the expensive nursery costs. Some of the unconfirmed reports show as high as 1500 pounds of rubber per acre per year using the nursery method and from 500 to 2000 pounds of rubber per acre per year using the lettuce planting methods with gravity irrigation.

This country is not short of acres for food production, but it is short of manpower, machines and fertilizer. Guayule uses manpower during seasons when other

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Isn't it So?

Tis well, of course, to draw the line
Twixt what's foul and fair,
But judge your fellows by their deeds,
And not by the clothes they wear.

agriculture does not need it, thereby being a reservoir for labor for agriculture. Guayule furnishes the rubber for farm machinery and for road equipment necessary for food production and land formerly growing guayule produces twice the amount of beans the following year, thereby assisting in the fertilizing problem.

The former Dutch controlled company with its antiquated methods showed a cost of 15c a pound for producing rubber from guayule two years. With the improvements worked out by the Government the American farmer should be able to cut this in two under similar cost conditions. It is estimated that rubber from the East Indies will never be less than 12c per pound if we ever get it at all, hence Guayule will mean a good crop for the California farmer without subsidies or tariffs, but with the possibility of 500 to 2000 pounds of rubber per acre per year and at the present price of rubber it has possibilities of being the most profitable crop in California.

The Government has done an excellent job to date. They took over the old company in March, 1942, and have expanded it from 17 acres of nurseries to over 2000 acres of nursery at Oceanside, Indio, Bakersfield and Salinas; from 600 field acres to over 30,000 field acres all over the state; from 20,000 pounds of seed on hand to over 300,000 lbs. of seed.

Because of the bulkiness of the crop it cannot be economically hauled or shipped any great distance, meaning small factories in each growing area thereby assuring some post war work for returning soldiers.

Are you going to sit by and let this Project be moved to Texas or some other state? or will you write to William Jeffers, Rubber Administrator; to your Congressman and Senators; to Secretary Wickard; to Governor Warren, urging that it be kept and expanded in California? If there is any questions in your mind on this subject, come to Salinas or any are now growing Guayule and make a study of it but DO IT NOW!

Yours very truly,
Fred Hart,
Fred Hart, Chairman
Guayule Rubber Committee
Salinas Chamber of Commerce
Secretary, Monterey County Farm Bureau

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—
BEER
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GROCERIES
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FRUIT
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VEGETABLES